

KULA SUFFERING FROM DROUGHT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
The following letter describing the drought situation in Kula, Maui, was received yesterday by Governor Frear. It was referred by the Governor to Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell. Mr. Campbell has kept in touch with the situation there, and had expected to go there this week himself to investigate, but the accident he met with prevented him. Assistant Superintendent Kluegel will go up next week.

It is hard to see what relief the government can give. There is no appropriation for any such relief as the letter suggests. There seems no way of bringing relief.

However, Mr. Kluegel will go and will make a thorough study of the situation and if there is any way by which relief can be brought he will suggest it. In addition he will secure such information as embodied in a report will furnish the legislature with complete knowledge of conditions.

Among those who have signed the communication to the Governor are H. P. Baldwin, H. A. Baldwin, F. F. Baldwin and W. O. Aiken. Many Chinese and Portuguese are among the petitioners.

The petition is as follows:
"To the Honorable W. P. Frear, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.
"The petition of the undersigned citizens, voters, residents and taxpayers of Kula, County of Maui, respectfully represents:

"That since the month of November last there have been no rains in that section of Kula between Makawao and Keokea;

"That animals are dying daily in great numbers;
"That almost all your petitioners are now without water for domestic purposes;

"That they have sealed the mountains and used nearly all the water of every waterhole in every gulch that can be found;

"That some of them have already deserted their farms and homes and gone to the plantations owing to the scarcity of water, while others are now going to the Puunene ditch, a distance of from five to eight miles, to get water for household purposes;

"That their necessity is so great and distressing that unless immediate government aid is afforded them they will soon be compelled to forsake their homesteads and homes and move somewhere where they may at least obtain sufficient water for their household needs;

"That such being the miserable state, condition and circumstances of your humble petitioners they respectfully and humbly ask, entreat and beg you, as Governor of the Territory, to help them in their terrible sufferings, else what shall be the end?

"May God touch your heart and help you to understand the threatening and dangerous circumstances your petitioners are in and may the Lord help you to grant your suffering people some relief in the premises;

"East of Olanda within the forest reserve is plenty of water which can easily be piped over to Kula, and it would not require more than from eight to twelve miles of piping and a one or two-inch pipe with three or four taps would be sufficient to relieve the present suffering of your petitioners."

CHARGES NON-SUPPORT.

Mercedes L. Davauvachelle has begun proceedings for divorce against Eugene K. Davauvachelle. She says they were married in 1898 and have two children—Elizabeth, aged eight years, and Annette, aged nineteen months. She charges that for three years her husband has not contributed to her support or that of her children.

MOTHERS

should know. The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on pneumonia." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine,—modern, scientific, effective from the first dose, and never deceives or disappoints. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by all chemists here and throughout the world.

THE GRAND JURY AND LAKEA CASE

The Territorial grand jury spent yesterday trying to find out whether Isai tried to bribe Lauka, or Lauka solicited a bribe from Isai, or whether Townsend was trying to entrap both of them.

It had before it Lauka, Townsend, Mrs. Isai, James Hakuole, Editor Sheba, and Isai himself. It was nearly four o'clock in the afternoon before the last of the witnesses was examined.

No action was taken by the grand jury as the result of the testimony heard, but the grand jury adjourned to Monday morning and will deliberate then on what to do.

No additional information to what has already been published was added, though the grand jury, having the whole matter before it at one time and the power of cross-examination, was able to get the testimony in better shape for comparison.

JAPANESE TO WELCOME FLEET

TOKIO, July 29.—In anticipation of the visit of the American fleet to Japanese waters, the municipal bodies of more than one port have already taken initial steps to extend to officers and men a hearty welcome. On July 7 the Yokohama municipality held a conference at which the members discussed the proposed reception in honor of the fleet, which is expected to arrive at Yokohama during October. N. Mitsuhashi, the Mayor, proposed that a garden party should be held on the cricket grounds, to which should be invited 2300 American officers, the American Ambassador and his staff, and that about 20,000 yen should be spent by the city on this entertainment. The proposal was unanimously carried. A bill providing for the expenditures will shortly be submitted to the City Assembly.

Leading citizens will also give a banquet at the foreign hotel in honor of the American officers. In addition to the above entertainments, the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce intends to give a Japanese dinner to the American visitors at a tea house. It is expected that the preparation for the occasion at the capital will be upon a proportionately elaborate scale, following the precedent created on the occasion of the last visit of the British fleet.

J. M. VIVAS ON MAUI'S CARE OF ESTATES

Wailuku, Maui, August 5th, 1908.
Editor Advertiser: In your Sunday's issue of the 2nd inst., I noticed the statement published in that paper that "For Robbery of Estates Maui Holds the Banner for the Union."

As it is claimed that this statement comes from the pen of the so-called editor of the Maui News, and the brother of the very attorney who advised and countenanced the loan by the guardian of the Mori minors to Judge Kepoikai, it is somewhat amazing. Notwithstanding the fact that some estates in this jurisdiction have been mismanaged, some in which minors' interests are at stake and parties interested in large estates who have been misled by shysters; all of these facts very well known to the Maui News man, it is no reason for, and I certainly take exception to that sweeping statement, as there are some attorneys in Wailuku, and for that matter, in Maui, who have taken no part in the mismanagement of estates or of misleading parties with shysters' advice.

I do not wish to interfere with the troubles between the Maui News man et al. and Judge Kepoikai, but as a practicing attorney in this jurisdiction I would fail my duty if I should not publicly except to such a sweeping statement of the Maui News man.

Hoping the above will clear up the atmosphere of the imputed insinuations by the Maui News man in this regard, I thank you for the space allowed your humble servant.

J. M. VIVAS.

BUSINESS FIRMS TO CLOSE AUGUST 12

The following corporations and business houses have agreed to close their offices on Wednesday, August 12, in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the raising of the American flag here. The Governor states that it is his intention to close the government offices on that day:

Alexander & Baldwin, Bank of Hawaii, Bishop & Co., First National Bank, Claus Spreckels & Co., Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Castle & Cooke, B. F. Dillingham Co., H. H. H. & Co., Ltd., C. Brewer & Co., T. H. Davies & Co., Metropolitan Meat Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co., E. O. Hall & Son, Hawaiian Trust Co., Lewers & Cooke, von Hamm-Young Co., Yokohama Specie Bank, Honolulu Iron Works, Allen & Robinson, Wm. G. Irwin & Co., M. Phillips & Co., Trent Trust Co., Bishop Trust Co.

SOLDIER "PIRATE" TRIED.

Private Duckberry of Fort Shafter, one of the deserters who turned "pirate" by stealing Captain Miller's yacht, the Lady, and wrecking it on the Waianae rocks, was tried by court-martial the other day at Fort Shafter. The findings were forwarded to Washington, and the results are not yet to be made public. It is understood that Duckberry pleaded guilty.

CONVENTIONS ARE TO BE HELD ON SAME DAY

On Monday, September 14, Honolulu will be humming with politics, for not only will the city be filled with the delegates to the Republican Territorial convention, but the Democrats have decided to have their Territorial convention in the city on the same day. This date was chosen at a meeting of the Democratic central committee last night and a committee appointed to formulate the call and pave the way for a successful gathering of the untried.

His committee consists of Ed. Ingham, chairman of the central committee, and John Emmelhut, the secretary, who will select the dates for the precinct nominations and elections and arrange all the preliminaries for the Territorial and county convention both. It is probable that the nominations will be called for August 31, three days after the G. O. P. names are known, with the elections of delegates a week later.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Democrats do not intend to let any grass grow under their feet and will evidently push the fighting in the campaign from the start. Following the meeting in Ala Park last Saturday, where the slim attendance was thought to be due to the short notice given of the meeting, it was arranged last night to hold a ratification meeting on Thursday night next at the same place, to have the band out and to advertise the affair thoroughly. At this meeting the nomination of Bryan is to be ratified and the delegates' course endorsed, while the local campaign will be started. Among the speakers will be W. A. Kinney, Judge Quarles, Frank Harvey, Allan Herbert, E. M. Watson, Rev. Kekihi of Maui, and others. Possibly L. L. McCandless will be called upon.

WILL INVADE MAUI.

All arrangements have been made for an invasion of Maui for organization purposes by Chairman Ingham and Nominee-to-be McCandless, who will leave for the Valley Isle on Friday next. The two will tour the island and bring the scattered sheep into the fold, while McCandless will study the land question from the other side and gather some material for his campaign.

The Democrats on Maui are said to be in bad shape. It is acknowledged by the Republicans that the Democrats have a majority of the votes, when combined with the Home Rule and Labor elements, but have no available candidates for office. Thus, with any kind of a solid front the Republicans stand a good chance to land their men.

The Republicans have no solid front to present at present, however, their ranks being badly split in the fight between the Wailuku crowd and the forces of H. P. Baldwin. This fight has been of long standing, with the Baldwin forces always having the edge over the Wailuku malcontents. The first Kepoikai fight was between these factions, although time has seemed to show that in winning the Baldwin forces made a losing. The latest Kepoikai dilemma is hailed with glee by the Coke-Case wing, which, however, had to submit to being pushed to one side at the last precinct club election in their own camp.

It is to take advantage of this factional strife that the Democratic leaders are hastening to Maui.

NEW REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.

Political gossipers about the fishmarket, where the political pulse is supposed to beat, had a new candidate for the mayoralty to talk about yesterday. This time it is Fred Beckley whom the office is to seek, a small but busy business circulating the news in hoarse whispers that at last the Moses had been found who could lead the Hawaiians to the promised land of political patronage. It was stated that Beckley

was only waiting for a boom to be headed past him to hop on and ride into office.

His boosters are the members of the Hawaiian Sons' Voters' club, who claim that Beckley is the only man who can go into the fight and beat Harvey at his own game among the Labor party voters. Harvey, by the way, is denying that he has any idea of getting into any contest with anybody for the big civic job, being satisfied at the prospect of going back again as a Democratic supervisor.

In order, probably, to magnify Beckley's chances it was also talked around yesterday that Beckley would be a candidate as Delegate in the event of Cupid withdrawing for any reason but would not consider any nomination, no matter how much the popular demand for him to go to Washington, so long as his friend, the present Delegate, wanted the post. This was referred to as being particularly magnanimous on his part.

In response to the story published yesterday that A. M. Brown still harbored a shrewdly bee in his bonnet, there were many denials from many sources, various representatives of various factions all uniting in their statements of belief that Brown was out of it entirely. The use that Vierra, Vincent, Willie Crawford and Clark and some others in the Fifth were making of Brown's name was declared to be entirely without authority and without the knowledge of the former sheriff. All of which may be so. It is a fact, anyway, that the ones in the Republican party now looking for nomination for the more important county offices do not want Brown to run, however much they may urge him to his face, for while Brown has strength yet in one or two precincts, in the county as a whole he would be a dead weight for the party to carry.

LANE'S THOUSAND.

Getting back to the talk of Beckley for mayor, it appears that those trying to boost him have come to the conclusion that Lane is definitely out of the running, the ambition he has nursed ever since he snatched the municipal bill from defeat in the House having been stunned and put out of business by the discovery of his thousand-dollar touch. It appears, however, that Lane is only laying back on his oars for the time being and expects to jump back into the ring with a vindication in the loan racket from no less a personage than the Queen herself.

Such is the talk of his friends, who claim that when the time comes to best impress the Hawaiian delegates at the Republican county convention the Queen will issue a statement to the effect that Lane is to be given credit and not blame for accepting her money. She will state that he was reluctant to touch the coin and only took it when it was pointed out to him that going to Chicago was his duty, a duty owed by him as a leader among the Hawaiians to his Queen and to his people. It will be stated, if the silence is broken as is promised, that the Queen insisted on Lane accepting her money in spite of his own protests. Just how much effect this will have is problematical. If it comes at all it will be made soon after the precinct nominations.

OPEN VOTING AT CONVENTIONS.

From many sides, the ones expected to be elected as delegates to the Republican county convention are being urged not to make the mistake that was made at the convention two years ago and have a secret ballot. It is acknowledged now by practically all but those who had their own ends to serve thereby, that the secret ballot on the nominations was a mistake and gave room for too much well-founded criticism. The question of balloting will probably be discussed in the precinct clubs prior to the election of delegate.

FIRST HINDU TO ASK FOR CITIZENSHIP IN HAWAII

Nihal Singh George, a Hindu, yesterday made application for naturalization as an American citizen.

Nihal is the first of his race so far as is known, who has ever applied for naturalization in Hawaii. He arrived here from the Orient on the Mongolia, June 14, 1908.

Nihal describes himself as a carpenter, 18 years of age, born in Calcutta, India, September 15, 1889. He speaks and writes English excellently, and is

said to be the son of an officer in the British army in India.

He swore allegiance to Edward VII as Emperor of the Empire of India.

William Ninian Stewart, another subject of Edward VII, but a subject of Great Britain and Ireland, also swore allegiance to that potentate and declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States of America. He is a bookkeeper and was born in Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to New York in 1900.

LO SUN WILL EDIT THE "LIBERTY"

Lo Sun, who was editor of the Man Sang Yat Bo, a leading Chinese newspaper, and who recently severed his connection with the paper owing to political differences between himself and members of the corporation, has been persuaded to remain in Honolulu, instead of returning to Japan, and edit a new Chinese newspaper to be called Liberty. It will cooperate with revolutionary elements in China. Lo Sun acquired considerable notoriety some time ago on account of his fight to stay in Hawaii, with the help of the Advertiser, winning out, after a strenuous battle for his rights.

The old Inter-Island steamer Hanaui is in commission on a run between San Francisco and Southern ports.

JAPANESE FLEECE BY A COUNTRYMAN

Several ignorant Japanese laborers are bewailing the sudden defection of a Japanese named Kimura, because he had several hundred dollars of their money in his possession and by this time he is enjoying the cash in San Francisco.

Kimura was stopping at a hotel near Iwilei where he met several Japanese who were strangers in the country. He persuaded them to give him money on the promise that he would procure passports for them to go to the mainland. He said the Consul was about to leave for Japan, and he, Kimura, being a friend of that official, could make a present to the consul, and in turn for this kindness he would make out passports. The strangers swallowed the yarn, gave up their money and Kimura departed.

PINEAPPLE TAX APPEAL CASES

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)
The Tax Appeal Court for Oahu yesterday rendered a decision in the five pineapple exemption cases. By stipulation the appeals by each of the taxpayers claiming exemption under the Act of 1907, were to be decided by one decision applying to each. This decision was rendered yesterday. It holds that the exemption Act of 1907 exempted all property used in the production of pineapples.

The decision is in line with the decisions of Tax Appeal Courts on the other islands in similar cases. All the cases have been appealed on behalf of the Territory. The following is the decision:

"The wording of the law is clear and the court cannot go back of the law itself to find intentions not expressed therein. Section 1223 of Revised Laws, as amended by Act of April, 1907, provides that for five years from December 31, 1907, all property real and personal solely and actually in use for the cultivation and production of pineapples (and other specified products) shall be exempt from property taxes thereon; the only exception to this is in the proviso—'That such exemption shall not apply to any land in the excess of forty acres so used by any one person, firm or corporation in the cultivation and production of pineapples.' Whatever the Legislature meant this is what is said, and the only question that appears necessary for further consideration is whether the exemption applies as claimed by the Tax Assessor only to the raw product, and not to canneries and machinery used for the later disposition of the raw product.

"The tenor of these exemption acts, and the Legislative discussions in connection with them, leaves no doubt that they were meant to encourage new and diversified industries for which manufacturing machinery might be as useful and necessary as any machinery for cultivation; nor does the term pineapple as found in the law appear to demand a restriction to any particular stage of production short of a finished product in the marketable form that may best suit or be necessary to the producers.

"Counsel of the appellants states the purpose of these appeals to be to secure a construction of the Amendment of 1907, and it is therefore not necessary to consider whether the original Act of April 23, 1903, creating tax exemptions for five years from that date, was repealed upon the passage of the Act."

RELIGIOUS EDITORS AT ODDS OVER SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

Rev. Dr. Oramel H. Gulick contributes the following to The Friend: "In The Friend of July, over the signature of D. S. Dr. Scudder gives his views upon Sunday baseball, in the following language:

"A stroll in God's open air, a horse back ride, a drive, a refreshing swim, a game of golf itself the acme of quiet exercise, baseball, who will dare to set a limit and declare one to be a sin and the others innocent? We live in a day when honest men will endure no befogging of issues. The Church can no longer say 'this or that is tabu' unless there is a clear moral distinction between the thing forbidden and those tolerated. Sunday has two reasons for being, both fundamental. The first is the need for rest. The second is the necessity for social worship. If a man is confined closely within doors six days every week, the physical demand for rest will force him to take outdoor recreation on Sunday."

It is a matter of deep regret to me that Dr. Scudder should feel himself called upon to use the columns of The Friend for setting forth the views indicated in the above quotation. I do not think them to be in accord with the commands of God as given in the Old Testament, or in harmony with the teachings of the New Testament. They are subversive of the teachings of those who so effectually planted the Gospel seed upon these islands. It is especially unfitting that The Friend, established and maintained by the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association for the conserving and upbuilding of the Gospel Kingdom, should be thus used for the pulling down rather than for the upbuilding. The manner of observance of the Sabbath is one of the vital questions of the hour, vital to Christian living, and to Christian civilization.

In a later sentence of the above article Dr. Scudder says: "Innocent Sunday recreations will appeal to members of all the above groups. And the Church does not oppose them. We remember to have heard no voice publicly raised against them in Honolulu." That the Doctor's memory may never again permit him to repeat this assertion, is the hope of

ORAMEL H. GULICK.
July 20th, 1908.

In a later sentence of the above article's good-natured rejoinder:

It were well worth the effort of a hundred editorials to evoke such a splendid little bunch of hot shot as that contained in the communication from Fellow Editor Oramel H. Gulick on another page. At a recent meeting of our Editorial Board one of the most ardent of our number suggested that The Friend would improve with more bluster in a lighter or livelier vein. All the rest said "Amen." For liveliness Mr. Gulick's communication fills the bill. It also gives the occasion for saying a bit more on the Sunday question.

That little editorial of last month which gets such a basting could hardly be expected to cover the whole ground. It had but one objective, namely to show that while the Church does not (and should not) bother itself with laying down rules as to how individuals must act on Sunday in contradistinction with other days, it is tremendously interested together with labor organizations and men lovers generally in demanding that business shall not go to the world of Sunday rest. It goes without saying that the Church also enthusiastically backs the State in safeguarding the right of worship on

LANAI CASE TO BE HEARD SOON

Attorney General Hemenway is at work on the brief for the Territory in the case of the Territory against Cotton Brothers for the recovery of damages for the loss of the Territory's dredger, which is before the Supreme Court of the United States and is likely to be heard early in the October term.

The Lanai case is also likely to be heard early in the October term. L. L. McCandless will be represented before the Supreme Court in that case by A. B. Brown of the Washington law firm of Britton & Gray, one of the best known firms in Washington. Mr. Brown is at present in Honolulu, and will return to the mainland on the Manahua. He will also represent the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. in the Liliha street matter, on appeal from the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

PROFESSORS COMING FOR NEW COLLEGE

Recent cable advices from Prof. O. Gilmore, president-elect of the League of Hawaii, indicate that the faculty of the college has been largely secured. The faculty will be organized with Professor Gilmore as head of the department of agriculture, and animal industry, the department of horticulture in charge of Prof. Pope, department of mathematics in charge of Professor Donaghoe, department of chemistry and physics in charge of Professor J. J. Morgan, with Mr. Raymond C. Severance as assistant. Professors have also been secured for the department of engineering, department of domestic science, department of biology and department of modern languages. Professor Donaghoe, accompanied by seven of the heads of departments, will leave San Francisco on the China, August 18.

A MESSAGE FROM AUSTRALIA.

Messrs. Williamson & Co., Jundah, Queensland, writes: "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy enjoys a great reputation in these parts. It has effected some really remarkable cures, and there is scarcely a home without a bottle." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Sunday. One reason why the Church does not to any man, "It is wrong in God's sight to do this or that on a week day," is because the Church cannot agree upon the acts to be pronounced wrong. If John Knox and John Calvin were to visit Honolulu in the flesh and engage in a game of bowls on Oahu College lawn some fine Sabbath afternoon, doubtless Mr. Gulick would give them a sound rap in the columns of The Friend and the board of editors at least would hugely enjoy the fun. For the record reads that when these two reforming worthies met in Europe they played bowls together on Sunday. The Puritan Sabbath has prevailed during a small section of Church history and over a portion only of the world. We believe that this sort of Sabbath is more liberal form has meant vastly more for mankind than any other that this world has ever known. We would gladly see all men so situated economically that they could and would spend Sunday partly in social worship and put the remainder of the day into the cultivation, both in themselves and in others, of the very best and noblest. In the ideal rest day nature and art and music, joy giving to others, quiet kindly recreations and all manner of social ministries will have their place. It will be a day richer far for humanity and for the individual than anything ever dreamed about by the Puritan. We believe that this sort of weekly rest day is even now in process of evolution. Men will tire of the amusements, mental craze even as they did of the all day prosy preaching of a former time. There will be swinging to extremes but God is in His world and His Son as Lord of the Sabbath will bring all men to his largeness of view in its use.

Hence the Church of today wisely leaves the whole question of Sabbath observance to the individual man in communion with his God. But while it exclaims with Paul, "All things are lawful," it adds with him "all things are not expedient."

It exposes the inexpediency of spending the weekly day of rest in mere physical relaxation to the neglect of those things that go to make up real manhood. It places over against the right of the individual to seek selfish pleasure on Sunday the privilege of sacrifice guarding to the community the price of less boon of social worship. The man who devotes all Sunday to golfing, automobile, baseball, reading, nature communing or any other aloneness is giving his vote in the most effective manner possible to support the proposition, "The Church and all public worship of God should be abolished." If a man believes in his inmost soul that the Church is a human necessity, a bulwark to the home and to the nation, he must in order to be honest connect himself with it, attend its worship and do his part to make it the ideal Church which the world needs. In order to do this he must be unselfish enough to adjust his Sunday activities accordingly. Now all this realm of ideal considerations the Church may, should and does urge. It will not attempt to legislate for the individual. It will not say because it has no right to do so, "This is wrong on Sunday," but it will, if it be wise, win men to such an ideal use of the privileges of the day of rest and worship, that the individual man shall be healthier in body, larger in spirit, fuller of God and truer to the social whole and that society shall realize more completely its great possibility—a family of loving, serving brothers.